22 October 195h

MEMORANDEM FOR: Assistant Director for Personnel

SUBJECT : Your Memorandum to Deputy Director (Administration) dated 19 October 195h, in re Request for Payment for Transportation of Household Goods and Personal Effects -25X1A9a #/set. with Attachments A and B

25X1A9a Chief, Kilitary Personnel Division, delivered the subject papers to this office on 20 October, and requested that appropriate action be taken to resolve the matter of the claim of 25X1A9a**■** as documented therein.

> 2. I have briefed Colonel White on the problem, since the proposal made in the subject nemorandum suggests that adjudication be considered in the light of Colonel White's authority under paragraph 9. We has asked me to state that while he is amxious to do anything possible to expedite handling of this case, in view of his interest in the larger problem of morals of military personnel, he feels that the case is not complete for the following reseases

a. Nowhere in the subject memorandum is there mention of the amount of money involved in the request for payment. On checking with Passenger Movements Branch, Logisties Office, I learned that, in fact, and household goods and 25X1A9a personal effects (hereinafter referred to as "effects") were moved to Vanhington from Concord, New Hampshire, in September 1956, in accordance with advices received from the Military Personnel Division, as referred to in paregraph 1 of the subject memorandum. Further, I was advised that the hear 25X1A9a turned ever to Passenger Novements Branch a bill from the forwarding company in the amount of \$376.51, of which \$335.61 represents moving costs on 5,800 pounds of goods and effects, and the belance is storage charges that have been and are accumulating at a rate approximating \$22.00 per month, until 25X1A9a such time as such time as the superently mable to do because of his preparty. This he is apparently mable to do because of lack of funds, and/or his feeling that he should not be obliged to

make such payment.

b. Although the subject memorandum states, in reference 25X1A9a to is transfer to man in Pebruary 1952, "Con- 25X1A6a current travel of dependents was not authorized," this fact does not appear to be borne out by reference (a) of the memorandum,

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mentioned in the subject above, which includes a copy of Prevel Orders for this movement. Under the section of the Travel Orders appropriate to movement of dependents, the blocks devoted to astablishing the time for travel of dependents are not checked at all. Since this case will probably hinge on an interpretation of the Joint Travel Regulations, section 3009, hb(2) and (3), wherein certain shipments are approved for payment when dependents are not permitted to join the traveler within 20 weeks, the status of the dependent travel appears not to have been properly established. The only reason advanced by the Chief/FE, in his memorandom of 2 August 1956 to BD/F-Admin (Reference (a) of subject memorandum) as being instrumental in the decision to permit

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to store his goods and effects in Concord, New Hampshire, was that "sterage space was at a premium in Washington (in 1952). " It would be appreciated if further decimentation were provided for the contenties that the Sergeant's dependents were not authorized to travel computerently with him, in order that the basic provisions of the Joint Travel Regulations, seetion 8009, hb(2) and (3) can be applied to the Washington-Concord phase of the subject shipment, thus establishing further reasoning to support any claim for their shipment back to this city, under Joint Travel Regulations, section 8009, 46(6).

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e. Additionally, the documentation does not state whether or not the reported 5,800 pounds of effects in question represent total accumulation of such effects, or whether 25X1A6a * traveled to accompanied by the 3,000 pounds of effects authorised in his Trevel Orders. If he did not take edvantage 25X1A6a of the authority to ship 3,000 pounds to but decided to send everything to New Hampshire, then the meximum liability that the Agency could have under any circumstances apparently would be limited to that portion of his possessions in excess of 3,000 pounds, for if he elected to travel without effects, when shipment of effects was suthorized, it cannot be shown that the Agency failed to make provision for the entire weight of 5,600 pounds.

> d. Also needed for proper background appears to be the memorandum dated 12 August 195k, from DD/P-Admin to the General Counsel, cited in Reference (b) of the subject memorandum, in which the General Counsel was asked for an eminion as to the propriety of Agency payment for the return of effects from Concord to Washington. It may be that in this paper justification for non-consurrent travel of dependents was established, or that further light may have been shed on the matter raised in paragraph 2.c, above.

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3. Finally, I want to state again that this effice is anxious to do everything possible to make sure that this matter is expeditiously disposed of, in view of the month-by-month growth of claim, based on continued storage charges. Colonel White has said that he believes our course of action should be guided by the general premise that no individual from the Armed Services on duty with us be penalised in any form for such service, but that his rights and allowances he commensurate with those he would receive with his parent service. However, as the reverse of that premise, he does not believe that service with this Agency constitutes authority for such an individual to receive preferential treatment or rights and allowances in excess of that which would be granted him by his parent service.

this case will be referred again to the General Counsel, with a request that they review their opinion of 19 August 1954. Such review may establish that the matter can be resolved most expeditiously and appropriately by means of an amendment to compare the control of the passes of an amendment to the control of the cont

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5. Finally, nothing said herein constitutes criticism, real or implied, of the courses of action followed by the Military Personnel Division. We are aware of the need for establishing guidelines for their use in difficult cases such as this, and hope that the eventual outcome of this case will enable other military personnel and administrative efficers in area divisions to avoid the pitfalls inherent in matters such as this, both in their original handling and/or in their subsequent presentation for payment under appropriate special powers granted this Agency.

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Special Assistant to the Deputy Director (Administration)

ec (2) - Chief, Military Personnel Division - w/have

SA-DD/A:JAC:mrp (22 October 1954)
Distribution:

Orig & 1 cc to addressee

1 - Acting General Counsel

1 - DD/A Chrono

1 - DD/A Subject

1 - J.A.C.

SEL I

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